THE

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1784. [No. 1181.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure*
"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKES'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

Freſh Advices, received by the Mary, Capt. Macy, who arrived here laſt Saturday, from London, viz.

PRESBURGH, Feb. 4.

THE Emperor, after having made the wiſeſt regulations for employing all the poor who are able to work, and providing aſylums for the old and infirm, has iſſued out ſome very ſevere ordinances againſt common begging: All beggars are to be taken up, the invalids will be provided for, the healthy and robuſt will be ſet to work, and the children of the poor, if their parents cannot educate them, will be inſtructed at the public expence.

Madrid, Feb. 26. The horrid cuſtom of bull-fighting is going to be entirely aboliſhed by an order of Council; it was formerly thought that theſe exhibitions kept up the martial ſpirit of the nation, but it is now univerſally allowed that it only encourages cruelty in the ſpectators, and a ridiculous fanaticiſm in thoſe who undertake to engage the enraged animals.

Naples, Feb. 3. Sicily is afflicted with new diſaſters; a furious ſtorm has done incredible damage. The floods have carried away the new mole of Catana, which coſt 50 000 ſcudis, and the veſſels which have been wrecked prove a loſs of 40,000 ſequins to the inhabitants of Meſſina. Every part of the coaſt has ſuffered very much, and from time to time ſhocks of earthquakes are felt.

LONDON March 24.

America ſtill continues to be a thorn in the ſides of our governors. Independent as they are, they want ſomething more than independency! This ſhews the ſhallowneſs of thoſe politicians, falſely called Patriots, who called out inceſſantly for that meaſure. They could not foreſee, or would not ſee, that the raſh granting the Americans independency would bring up a thouſand other queries and miſunderſtandings between them and us. No regular line having been drawn between Americans and Britons at parting, all is confuſion and diſtraction throughout the whole of the commercial and other connections between Britiſh ſubjects and the citizens of America, as they call themſelves. And no man among us ſeems to know how to ſet on foot any beneficial intercourſe to the mutual ſatisfaction of both countries! The truth is, when they were ſubjects, we did not know how to treat them as ſubjects! and now we have declared them independent, we ſeem to know as little how to treat them as ſuch.

By a letter from Nantz, of the 17th of February, we learn, that they had received advice there the day before, that the Portugueſe had taken poſſeſſion of all the ports on the coaſt of Angola, and that they had obliged all the French ſhips to depart, that lay at anchor there to carry on the Negro trade. This enterprize of the Portugueſe has been very detrimental to the port of Nantz, and others concerned in the commerce of the iſlands; but it is expected that the little ſquadron fitting out at Breſt, will ſoon bring them to order.

It is a fact, that within the laſt nine months, upwards of 36,000 live ſheep have been exported from this kingdom to France. It behoves Government to purſue ſpeedy and ſpirited meaſures to ſuppreſs this practice, which of all illicit branches of traffic, is productive of the higheſt national injury.

When the French reſtored the conquered iſlands, the beginning of January, the inhabitants were ſo elated, that for two days together not the leaſt buſineſs was done of any kind whatever. The Europeans met in parties to get drunk for joy, while the ſlaves joined their wiſhes, that the iſlands might be taken every month, to give them frequent returning feſtivals.

A ſingular cauſe was heard laſt week at the Aſſizes at Bedford; Forty years ago a Farmer ſold fourteen cows and a bull to a neighbour, on conditition of his paying for them on the day of his marriage. The purchaſer having contracted matrimony a few months ſince, the Executors of the party who had ſold him the cattle, demanded payment for the ſame, which being refuſed, they inſtituted a ſuit at law, and obtained a verdict for the debt and coſts, together with intereſt, from the day of the defendant's marriage, till which period the contract of ſo long ſtanding was not complete.

The Liſbon reports of the diſtreſſes of their Governors at the Brazils originated in the policy of that Court, a plea being wanted for ſending over ſhips and troops at this time, which reinforcements in fact are only occaſioned by their jealouſy of the Americans, who are become very formidable in the eyes of the Spaniards and Portugueſe ſince their independence has been eſtabliſhed.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 2.

"The migrations from out of Holſtein have lately been ſo great on account of the encouragement which the American States give to foreigners ſettling among them, that the King has found it neceſſary to publiſh an ordinance forbidding under heavy penalties any perſon leaving the Daniſh dominions without licence, and even ſuch as go to Saa Croix, or St. Thomas, are by this new ſtatute to give bond for their return or ſecurity for their ſettling in thoſe provinces. Jews are hereby alſo reſtricted from removing their property, and ſhips of any nation whatſoever having ſuch perſons on board without the proper paſſports, are liable to ſeizure as having contraband on board.

"Mr Dana, the American Conſul in this city, has juſt finiſhed the treaties of commerce between the King and the United States, by an article of which the two powers are reſtricted from importing ſuch articles as are the produce of each other."

Government have had information given them, that Holland, in delaying the ſignature of the peace, has ſome covered deſigns in agitation; that ſhe, in colluſion with France, is ſending out ſhips and forces to the Eaſt Indies; where, probably, on one pretext or other, the war will be renewed, when they obſerve the proper time to attack our poſſeſſions in that part of the world.

A gentleman who is juſt arrived from Paris ſays, that Dr. Franklin is preparing to return home to America, after an abſence of upwards of ten years, and that Mr. Laurence, jun. is to remain in Paris in the quality of Charge des Affaires from the United States until another gentleman comes over from the Congreſs.

The library of the Duc de Valliere, now upon ſale at Paris, is ſaid to be one of the nobleſt in Europe; it contains near 25,000 manuſcripts of various ages, and two copies of the Mentz Pſaltar, printed in 1457, generally aſſerted to be the firſt production of the Art of Printing in Europe. For a copy of this work the preſent Count M'Carthy, at Toulouſe, gave 400 Louis d'ors a ſhort time ſince at Vienna.

Prince Maſſerano, ſon to the late Prince, who was for ſeveral years Ambaſſador from Spain, is appointed Ambaſſador from the Court of Madrid to that of St. James's; this nobleman was brought an infant to England from Spain, was tutored till the age of ſix years in the houſe, now the reſidence of Lord Thurlow, then was ſent to Harrow ſchool, where he attained a perfect knowledge of the Engliſh language, and from thence went to Spain, where he has ſince reſided.

Yeſterday Lord Cheſterfield ſet off on his journey to Spain as Ambaſſador from this country. The noble Earl was particularly ſelected from the maſs of the Britiſh Peers, to convey in his *elegant* perſon and *ſhining* abilities, a proper idea at the Spaniſh Court of what materials a member of the Houſe of Lords is formed. The noble Earl has taken with him all his uncle's *graces* bound in *calf*, and the once celebrated Doctor Dodd's laſt ſpeech. The one will teach fornication, adultery, and Court intrigue to the jealous Spaniard, whilſt the other ſhews him that the *vices* of the uncle have been corrected by the *juſtice* of the nephew. Lord Cheſterfield poſſeſſes as good an underſtanding, as clear a head, and as ſound a political judgment as even his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Pretender, or the Count of Albany, as he has been commonly called for ſome time paſt, died at Florence, of an apoplexy, on the 23d of January laſt, in the beginning of the 64th year of his age, being born on the 31ſt *of* December, 1720, N. S. A perſon who will be always memorable in the annals of Great-Britain, on account of the bold attempt he made in the rebellion in Scotland, in the year 1745. Care had been taken very early to inſtil into his mind juſt and noble ſentiments; and in his youth he had been inured to fatigues, and ſuch other inconveniences as are uſually attendant on a military life. His perſon and manners were ſo graceful and engaging, that he was warmly beloved by his friends, and eſteemed even by his enemies; and when he made his appearance in Scotland, he drew the attention of all Europe. He is ſaid always to have acted with remarkable humanity and greatneſs of ſoul; and his ſucceſs was greater than he could have *expected* from his circumſtances. After his defeat at Culloden, he bore his misfortunes and paſſed through dangers with ſuch equanimity, as ſtill to appear reſpectable and great. Since the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, when he was obliged to depart France, he has had little opportunity to ſhew to the world what he was. He married the Princeſs Louiſa Maximiliana de Silburg Guederan, on the 17th of April, 1772, but they have had no iſſue; ſo that the male line of the Royal family of Steuart is now reduced to the Cardinal *alone*, after it had given Kings to Scotland for three or four centuries, and, by the Princeſſes of it, Sovereigns to almoſt all Europe.

March 31. We are extremely concerned to find, that the Dutch have peremptorily refuſed to ſign the Definitive Treaty. This circumſtance, joined to the ſtep which the French have lately taken, of not only keeping up their fleets and armies, but alſo of largely detaching to the Dutch ſettlements, gives melancholy preſage of the reſpect that foreigners entertain of our preſent adminiſtration.

The buſineſs and confuſion on every road in the kingdom, is beyond all example great, to the great emolument of the individuals who have been lucky enough to farm the turnpike tolls.

THE

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1784. [No. 1181.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

" *Whene'er our Country calls—Friends,*
" *up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public*

Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure Safety." BROOKES'S GUSTAVUS VASA.

Freſh Advices, received by the Mary, Capt. Macy, who arrived here laſt Saturday, from London, viz.

PRESBURGH, Feb. 4.

THE Emperor, after having made the wiſeſt regulations for employing all the poor who are able to work, and providing aſylums for the old and infirm, has iſſued out ſome very ſevere ordinances againſt common begging: All beggars are to be taken up, the invalids will be provided for, the healthy and robuſt will be ſet to work, and the children of the poor, if their parents cannot educate them, will be inſtructed at the public expence.

Madrid, Feb. 26. The horrid cuſtom of bull-fighting is going to be entirely aboliſhed by an order of Council; it was formerly thought that theſe exhibitions kept up the martial ſpirit of the nation, but it is now univerſally allowed that it only encourages cruelty in the ſpectators, and a ridiculous fanaticiſm in thoſe who undertake to engage the enraged animals.

Naples, Feb. 3. Sicily is afflicted with new diſaſters; a furious ſtorm has done incredible damage. The floods have carried away the new mole of Catana, which coſt 50 000 ſcudis, and the veſſels which have been wrecked prove a loſs of 40,000 ſequins to the inhabitants of Meſſina. Every part of the coaſt has ſuffered very much, and from time to time ſhocks of earthquakes are felt.

LONDON March 24.

America ſtill continues to be a thorn in the ſides of our governors. Independent as they are, they want ſomething more than independency! This ſhews the ſhallowneſs of thoſe politicians, falſely called Patriots, who called out inceſſantly for that meaſure. They could not foreſee, or would not ſee, that the raſh granting the Americans independency would bring up a thouſand other queries and miſunderſtandings between them and us. No regular line having been drawn between Americans and Britons at parting, all is confuſion and diſtraction throughout the whole of the commercial and other connections between Britiſh ſubjects and the citizens of America, as they call themſelves. And no man among us ſeems to know how to ſet on foot any beneficial intercourſe to the mutual ſatisfaction of both countries! The truth is, when they were ſubjects, we did not know how to treat them as ſubjects! and now we have declared them independent, we ſeem to know as little how to treat them as ſuch.

By a letter from Nantz, of the 17th of February, we learn, that they had received advice there the day before, that the Portugueſe had taken poſſeſſion of all the ports on the coaſt of Angola, and that they had obliged all the French ſhips to depart, that lay at anchor there to carry on the Negro trade. This enterprize of the Portugueſe has been very detrimental to the port of Nantz, and others concerned in the commerce of the iſlands; but it is expected that the little ſquadron fitting out at Breſt, will ſoon bring them to order.

It is a fact, that within the laſt nine months, upwards of 36,000 live ſheep have been exported from this kingdom to France. It behoves Government to purſue ſpeedy and ſpirited meaſures to ſuppreſs this practice, which of all illicit branches of traffic, is productive of the higheſt national injury.

When the French reſtored the conquered iſlands, the beginning of January, the inhabitants were ſo elated, that for two days together not the leaſt buſineſs was done of any kind whatever. The Europeans met in parties to get drunk for joy, while the ſlaves joined their wiſhes, that the iſlands might be taken every month, to give them frequent returning feſtivals.

A ſingular cauſe was heard laſt week at the Aſſizes at Bedford; Forty years ago a Farmer ſold fourteen cows and a bull to a neighbour, on conditition of his paying for them on the day of his marriage. The purchaſer having contracted matrimony a few months ſince, the Executors of the party who had ſold him the cattle, demanded payment for the ſame, which being refuſed, they inſtituted a ſuit at law, and obtained a verdict for the debt and coſts, together with intereſt, from the day of the defendant's marriage, till which period the contract of ſo long ſtanding was not complete.

The Liſbon reports of the diſtreſſes of their Governors at the Brazils originated in the policy of that Court, a plea being wanted for ſending over ſhips and troops at this time, which reinforcements in fact are only occaſioned by their jealouſy of the Americans, who are become very formidable in the eyes of the Spaniards and Portugueſe ſince their independence has been eſtabliſhed.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, March 2.

" The migrations from out of Holſtein have lately been ſo great on account of the encouragement which the American States give to foreigners ſettling among them, that the King has found it neceſſary to publiſh an ordinance forbidding under heavy penalties any perſon leaving the Daniſh dominions without licence, and even ſuch as go to Sau Croix, or St. Thomas, are by this new ſtatute to give bond for their return or ſecurity for their ſettling in thoſe provinces. Jews are hereby alſo reſtricted from removing their property, and ſhips of any nation whatſoever having ſuch perſons on board without the proper paſſports, are liable to ſeizure as having contraband on board.

" Mr Dana, the American Conſul in this city, has juſt finiſhed the treaties of commerce between the King and the United States, by an article of which the two powers are reſtricted from importing ſuch articles as are the produce of each other."

Government have had information given them, that Holland, in delaying the ſignature of the peace, has ſome covered deſigns in agitation; that ſhe, in colluſion with France, is ſending out ſhips and forces to the Eaſt Indies; where, probably, on one pretext or other, the war will be renewed, when they obſerve the proper time to attack our poſſeſſions in that part of the world.

A gentleman who is juſt arrived from Paris ſays, that Dr. Franklin is preparing to return home to America, after an abſence of upwards of ten years, and that Mr. Laurence, jun. is to remain in Paris in the quality of Charge des Affaires from the United States until another gentleman comes over from the Congreſs.

The library of the Duc de Valliere, now upon ſale at Paris, is ſaid to be one of the nobleſt in Europe; it contains near 25,000 manuſcripts of various ages, and two copies of the Mentz Pſaltar, printed in 1457, generally aſſerted to be the firſt production of the Art of Printing in Europe. For a copy of this work the preſent Count M'Carthy, at Toulouſe, gave 400 Louis d'ors a ſhort time ſince at Vienna.

Prince Maſſerano, ſon to the late Prince, who was for ſeveral years Ambaſſador from Spain, is appointed Ambaſſador from the Court of Madrid to that of St. James's; this nobleman was brought an infant to England from Spain, was tutored till the age of ſix years in the houſe, now the reſidence of Lord Thurlow, then was ſent to Harrow ſchool, where he attained a perfect knowledge of the Engliſh language, and from thence went to Spain, where he has ſince reſided.

Yeſterday Lord Cheſterfield ſet off on his journey to Spain as Ambaſſador from this country. The noble Earl was particularly ſelected from the maſs of the Britiſh Peers, to convey in his *elegant* perſon and *ſhining* abilities, a proper idea at the Spaniſh Court of what materials a member of the Houſe of Lords is formed. The noble Earl has taken with him all his uncle's *graces* bound in *calf*, and the once celebrated Doctor Dodd's laſt ſpeech. The one will teach fornication, adultery, and Court intrigue to the jealous Spaniard, whilſt the other ſhews him that the *vices* of the uncle have been corrected by the *juſtice* of the nephew. Lord Cheſterfield poſſeſſes as good an underſtanding, as clear a head, and as ſound a political judgment as even his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

The Pretender, or the Count of Albany, as he has been commonly called for ſome time paſt, died at Florence, of an apoplexy, on the 23d of January laſt, in the beginning of the 64th year of his age, being born on the 31ſt of December, 1720, N. S. A perſon who will be always memorable in the annals of Great-Britain, on account of the bold attempt he made in the rebellion in Scotland, in the year 1745. Care had been taken very early to inſtil into his mind juſt and noble ſentiments; and in his youth he had been inured to fatigues, and ſuch other inconveniences as are uſually attendant on a military life. His perſon and manners were ſo graceful and engaging, that he was warmly beloved by his friends, and eſteemed even by his enemies; and when he made his appearance in Scotland, he drew the attention of all Europe. He is ſaid always to have acted with remarkable humanity and greatneſs of ſoul; and his ſucceſs was greater than he could have expected from his circumſtances. After his defeat at Culloden, he bore his misfortunes and paſſed through dangers with ſuch equanimity, as ſtill to appear reſpectable and great. Since the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, when he was obliged to depart France, he has had little opportunity to ſhew to the world what he was. He married the Princeſs Louiſa Maximaliana de Stilburg Guederan, on the 17th of April, 1772, but they have had no iſſue; ſo that the male line of the Royal family of Steuart is now reduced to the Cardinal *alone*, after it had given Kings to Scotland for three or four centuries, and, by the Princeſſes of it, Sovereigns to almoſt all Europe.

March 31. We are extremely concerned to find, that the Dutch have peremptorily refuſed to ſign the Definitive Treaty. This circumſtance, joined to the ſtep which the French have lately taken, of not only keeping up their fleets and armies, but alſo of largely detaching to the Dutch ſettlements, gives melancholy preſage of the reſpect that foreigners entertain of our preſent adminiſtration.

The buſineſs and confuſion on every road in the kingdom, is beyond all example great, to the great emolument of the individuals who have been lucky enough to farm the turnpike tolls.

SALEM, May 4.

The following (taken from a Boſton paper of laſt week) is a collection of a few of the many curious puniſhments, inflicted for a variety of offences, among the old records of this Commonwealth.

Between 1630 and 1650.

SIR *Richard Saltonſtate* fined four buſhels of malt for his abſence from court.

William Almy fined for taking away Mr. Glover's canoe without leave.

Joſias Plaſtorce ſhall (for ſtealing four baſkets of corn from the Indians) return them eight baſkets again, be fined 5l. and hereafter to be called by the name of *Joſias*, and not *Mr.* as formerly he uſed to be.

Joyce Bradwick ſhall give unto Alexander Beeks, 20ſ. for promiſing him marriage without her friends conſent, and now refuſing to perform the ſame.

William James, for incontinency, knowing his wife before marriage, was ſentenced to be ſet in the bilboes at Boſton and Salem, and bound in 20l.

Thomas Petet, *for ſuſpicion* of ſlander, idleneſs and ſtubbornneſs, is to be ſeverely whipt and kept in hold.

John Smith, of Medford, for ſwearing, *being penitent*, was ſet in bilboes.

Richard Turner, for being notoriouſly drunk, was fined 2l.

Alex Burwood was cenſured to be whipped, for yielding to Bickerſtaff without crying out, and concealing it 9 or 10 days.

John Hoggs, for ſwearing *God's foot*, curſing his ſervant, wiſhing "a pox of God take you," was fined 5l.

Richard Ibrock, for tempting two or more maids to uncleanneſs, was fined 5l. to the country, and 20ſ. a piece to the two maids.

Thomas Makepeace becauſe of his novel diſpoſition, was informed we were weary of him, unleſs he reformed.

Edward Palmer for his extortion, taking 33ſ. 7d. for the plank and wood-work of Boſton ſtocks, is fined 5l. and cenſured to be ſet an hour in the ſtocks.

Matthew Edwards for putting his hand under a girl's coats, was cenſured to be whipped.

George Palmer having committed folly with Margery Ruggs through her allurement, becauſe he confeſſed voluntarily, he was *only* ſet in the ſtocks and ſo diſmiſſed.

William Powell for his ſin in getting his wife with child before her marriage, was fined 40ſ. denying it often and confeſſing.

John White is bound in 10l. to be of good behaviour, and not to come into the company of Bull's wife alone.

Thomas Lechford acknowledging he had *overſet* himſelf and is ſorry for it, promiſing to attend his calling, and not to meddle with controverſies, was diſmiſſed.

Sarah Hales was cenſured *for her miſcarriage* to be carried to the gallows with a rope about her neck, and to ſit upon the ladder, the rope end flung over the gallows, and after to be baniſh d.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Perry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar Iron—Salt.—Alſo a few Barrels of

TAR

At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay

Newport, March 1, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

One or Two Houſes on Eaſton's Point, oppoſite M. Rivera's. Inquire of

THOMAS WEBBER.

Newport, April 28, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

CALEB GARDNER,

At his STORE,

MOLASSES, New-England RUM, and SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; beſt St. Martin's SALT by the Quantity or Buſhel, and RUNNING RIGGING.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

Inſurance-Office.

SAMUEL SANFORD will open an INSURANCE-OFFICE next Monday, in a Building adjoining the Houſe improved by Solomon Southwick, Eſq; at the Foot of the Parade, where Policies of Inſurance will be underwrote on the moſt moderate Terms.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

Wanted to Hire,

A LOT of LAND for Paſture or Mowing, containing 10 or 15 Acres, near the Town of Newport. Any Perſon having ſuch a Lot to Let, may hear of a good Offer by applying to the Printer hereof.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO be LEASED for the Term of One Year, the Dwelling-Houſe near the Point-Bridge, and heretofore belonging to Capt. Peter Simons. For Particulars apply to

WILLIAM CHANNING.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

John Slocum,

GOOD Engliſh Cordage of different Sizes; alſo good Burlington Pork, by the Barrel, and ſeveral Sorts of Cordials.

GILES HOSIER

DESIRES to inform the Public he now carries on his BREWING BUSINESS as uſual, and propoſes to ſupply his Cuſtomers with good Family BEER, delivered at their Houſes, or on board Ship, as may be wanted, at 6/8. per Barrel, or 3/4. per Half Barrel.

He likewiſe intends to keep for Sale good common PORTER, bottled, to thoſe who bring Bottles in exchange at 6ſ. per Dozen, or 6d. by the ſingle Bottle.

And PORTER of the firſt Quality at 9ſ. per Dozen.

Thoſe that like to be ſupplied with Family Beer will pleaſe to let him know it.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1ſt of June next,

THAT large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, belonging to the late Chriſtopher Mardenbrough, deceaſed, ſituate on the Street leading to Eaſton's Point, and directly back of the Rev. Mr. Thurſton's. For Terms apply to MARY MARDENBROUGH, on the Premiſes,

Who has to diſpoſe of a Parcel of FURNITURE, conſiſting of a Deſk and Bookcaſe, a Clock and Caſe, a Pair of Dining Tables, a Bureau, a Cheſt of Drawers, a Rum-Caſe (all Mahogany) and a Set of black Walnut Chairs.

Newport, April 30, 1784

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinſon,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Ruſſia Duck—Light Ditto—and beſt Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783.

Capt. BLANDEL

Has for SALE,

SUGAR, Molaſſes, Cocoa, and Nails, at Mr. TWEEDY's Store: For which he will take Pitch Pine Timber and Boards, and long Hogſhead Staves in Pay.

He will give One Month's Credit to the Purchaſer of any of the above Articles.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on the 27th Day of May next,

THAT elegantly ſituated DWELLING-HOUSE, in Newport, late the Eſtate and Inheritance of Henry Bull, Eſq; deceaſed, with the Yard and Garden thereto adjoining, in the preſent Tenure and Occupation of his Son John Bull.

The ſaid Premiſes will be then diſpoſed of agreeable to the laſt Will of the ſaid Henry, for paying off the Debts due from his Eſtate, and a Deed thereof will be executed to the Purchaſer, by

PHEBE BULL, Executrix.

April 30, 1784.

Mr. PRINTER,

In your Mercury of the laſt Week, to my very great Aſtoniſhment, the Houſe which I now live in, and the Lot which I now improve, was advertiſed for Sale at public Auction, which Advertiſement was ſigned by Phebe Bull, Executrix.

I DO hereby inform the Public, that ſaid Houſe and Lot of Land is my own proper Eſtate, in Fee Simple, and that no Perſon whatever has any Right to diſpoſe of the ſame; and can Account for it upon no other Principle than that the young Man, who has lately connected himſelf with the Family, wiſhes to take to himſelf all the Property, as he calls himſelf of a Profeſſion who too often have it in their Power to take the advantage of Mankind.

JOHN BULL.

Newport, 7th May, 1784.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Imported from London, to be ſold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames-ſtreet, viz.

EARLY Collyflower; Sweet Marjrom; early Yorkſhire Cabbage, Sugar Loaf Ditto, large Batterſea Ditto, green and yellow Savoy Ditto; early Charlton Peas; Dwarf Marrowfat Ditto, Leadman's Dwarf Buſh Peas; Engliſh Beans; early white or Buſh Beans; early Turnip; ſcarlet Beet; Orange Carrot; Parſnip; Onion; ſcarlet Radiſh; Cabbage Lettice; double Parſley; Coucumber, &c. &c.

Alſo Hay Seed, and excellent Snuff, Weſt-India and other Goods, and a very good Aſſortment of Crockery Ware

Newport, April 9, 1784

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Eſtate of Jahleel Brenton, Eſq; deceaſed, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the ſaid Farm has a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to ſeveral Beaches, which affords vaſt Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to ſaid Eſtate—it is alſo extremely convenient for Fowling, Fiſhing, &c. Any Perſon that has an Inclination to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who has full Power to diſpoſe of the ſame.

BENJAMIN BRENTON.

SALEM, May 4.

The following (taken from a Boſton paper of laſt week) is a collection of a few of the many curious puniſhments, inflicted for a variety of offences, among the old records of this Commonwealth.

Between 1630 and 1650.

SIR *Richard Saltonſtale* fined four buſhels of malt for his abſence from court.

William Almy fined for taking away Mr. Glover's canoe without leave.

Joſias Plaſtoree ſhall (for ſtealing four baſkets of corn from the Indians) return them eight baſkets again, be fined 5l. and hereafter to be called by the name of *Joſias*, and not *Mr.* as formerly he uſed to be.

Joyce Bradwick ſhall give unto Alexander Beeks, 20ſ. for promiſing him marriage without her friends conſent, and now refuſing to perform the ſame.

William James, for incontinency, knowing his wife before marriage, was ſentenced to be ſet in the bilboes at Boſton and Salem, and bound in 20l.

Thomas Petet, for ſuſpicion of ſlander, idleneſs and ſtubbornneſs, is to be ſeverely whipt and kept in hold.

John Smith, of Medford, for ſwearing, *being penitent*, was ſet in bilboes.

Richard Turner, for being notoriouſly drunk, was fined 2l.

Alet Burwood was cenſured to be whipped, for yielding to Bickerſtaff without crying out, and concealing it 9 or 10 days.

John Hoggs, for ſwearing *God's foot*, curſing his ſervant, wiſhing "a pox of God take you," was fined 5l.

Richard Ibrook, for tempting two or more maids to uncleanneſs, was fined 5l. to the country, and 20ſ. a piece to the two maids.

Thomas Makepeace becauſe of his novel diſpoſition, was informed we were weary of him, unleſs he reformed.

Edward Palmer for his extortion, taking 33ſ. 7d. for the plank and wood-work of Boſton ſtocks, is fined 5l. and cenſured to be ſet an hour in the ſtocks.

Matthew Edwards for putting his hand under a girl's coats, was cenſured to be whipped.

George Palmer having committed folly with Margery Ruggs through her allurement, becauſe he confeſſed voluntarily, he was *only* ſet in the ſtocks and ſo diſmiſſed.

William Powell for his ſin in getting his wife with child before her marriage, was fined 40ſ. denying it often and confeſſing.

John White is bound in 10l. to be of good behaviour, and not to come into the company of Bull's wife alone.

Thomas Lechford acknowledging he had *overſet* himſelf and is ſorry for it, promiſing to attend his calling, and not to meddle with controverſies, was diſmiſſed.

Sarah Hales was cenſured *for her miſcarriage* to be carried to the gallows with a rope about her neck, and to ſit upon the ladder, the rope end ſlung over the gallows, and after to be baniſh d.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Alſo a few Barrels of

TAR

At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay

Newport, March 1, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

One or Two Houſes on Eaſton's Point, oppoſite Mr. Rivera's. Inquire of

THOMAS WEBBER.

Newport, April 28, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

CALEB GARDNER,

At his STORE,

MOLASSES, New-England RUM, and SUGAR by the Hogſhead or Barrel; beſt St. Martin's SALT by the Quantity or Buſhel, and RUNNING RIGGING.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

Inſurance-Office.

SAMUEL SANFORD will open an INSURANCE-OFFICE next Monday, in a Building adjoining the Houſe improved by Solomon Southwick, Eſq; at the Foot of the Parade, where Policies of Inſurance will be underwrote on the moſt moderate Terms.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

Wanted to Hire,

A LOT of LAND for Paſture or Mowing, containing 10 or 15 Acres, near the Town of Newport. Any Perſon having ſuch a Lot to Let, may hear of a good Offer by applying to the Printer hereof.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO be LEASED for the Term of One Year, the Dwelling-Houſe near the Point-Bridge, and heretofore belonging to Capt. Peter Simons. For Particulars apply to

WILLIAM CHANNING.

Newport, May 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

John Slocum,

GOOD Engliſh Cordage of different Sizes; alſo good Burlington Pork, by the Barrel, and ſeveral Sorts of Cordials.

GILES HOSIER

DESIRES to inform the Public he now carries on his BREWING BUSINESS as uſual, and propoſes to ſupply his Cuſtomers with good Family BEER, delivered at their Houſes, or on board Ship, as may be wanted, at 6ſ8. per Barrel, or 3ſ4. per Half Barrel.

He likewiſe intends to keep for Sale good common PORTER, bottled, to thoſe who bring Bottles in exchange at 6ſ. per Dozen, or 6d. by the ſingle Bottle.

And PORTER of the firſt Quality at 9ſ. per Dozen.

Thoſe that like to be ſupplied with Family Beer will pleaſe to let him know it.

To be LET, and entered upon the 1ſt of June next,

THAT large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, belonging to the late Chriſtopher Mardenbrough, deceaſed, ſituate on the Street leading to Eaſton's Point, and directly back of the Rev. Mr. Thurſton's. For Terms apply to MARY MARDENBROUGH, on the Premiſes,

Who has to diſpoſe of a Parcel of FURNITURE, conſiſting of a Deſk and Bookcaſe, a Clock and Caſe, a Pair of Dining Tables, a Bureau, a Cheſt of Drawers, a Rum-Caſe (all Mahogany) and a Set of black Walnut Chairs.

Newport, April 30, 1784

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinſon,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Ruſſia Duck—Light Ditto—and beſt Philadelphia FLOUR.

Newport, December 19, 1783.

Capt. BLANDEL

Has for SALE,

SUGAR, Molaſſes, Cocoa, and Nails, at Mr. TWEEDY's Store: For which he will take Pitch Pine Timber and Boards, and long Hogſhead Staves in Pay.

He will give One Month's Credit to the Purchaſer of any of the above Articles.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on the 27th Day of May next,

THAT elegantly ſituated DWELLING-HOUSE, in Newport, late the Eſtate and Inheritance of Henry Bull, Eſq; deceaſed, with the Yard and Garden thereto adjoining, in the preſent Tenure and Occupation of his Son John Bull.

The ſaid Premiſes will be then diſpoſed of agreeable to the laſt Will of the ſaid Henry, for paying off the Debts due from his Eſtate, and a Deed thereof will be executed to the Purchaſer, by

PHEBE BULL, Executrix.

April 30, 1784.

Mr. PRINTER,

In your Mercury of the laſt Week, to my very great Aſtoniſhment, the Houſe which I now live in, and the Lot which I now improve, was advertiſed for Sale at public Auction, which Advertiſement was ſigned by Phebe Bull, Executrix.

I DO hereby inform the Public, that ſaid Houſe and Lot of Land is my own proper Eſtate, in Fee Simple, and that no Perſon whatever has any Right to diſpoſe of the ſame; and can Account for it upon no other Principle than that the young Man, who has lately connected himſelf with the Family, wiſhes to take to himſelf all the Property, as he calls himſelf of a Profeſſion who too often have it in their Power to take the advantage of Mankind.

JOHN BULL.

Newport, 7th May, 1784.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Imported from London, to be ſold, by

CHARLES DUNBAR,

At his Shop the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames-ſtreet, viz.

EARLY Collyflower; Sweet Marjrom; early Yorkſhire Cabbage, Sugar Loaf Ditto, large Batterſea Ditto, green and yellow Savoy Ditto; early Charlton Peas; Dwarf Marrowfat Ditto, Leadman's Dwarf Buſh Peas; Engliſh Beans; early white or Buſh Beans; early Turnip; ſcarlet Beet; Orange Carrot; Parſnip; Onion; ſcarlet Radith; Cabbage Lettice; double Parſley; Coucumber, &c. &c.

Alſo Hay Seed, and excellent Snuff, Weſt-India and other Goods, and a very good Aſſortment of Crockery Ware

Newport, April 9, 1784

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent FARM on Brenton's Neck, containing about 320 Acres (Part of the Eſtate of Jahleel Brenton, Eſq; deceaſed, and now improved by Mr. George Hazard, the ſaid Farm has a good Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Crib, &c. and well watered, is contiguous to ſeveral Beaches, which affords vaſt Quantity of Sea Manure, and which may be conveyed with little Labour to ſaid Eſtate—it is alſo extremely convenient for Fowling, Fiſhing, &c. Any Perſon that has an Inclination to purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who has full Power to diſpoſe of the ſame.

BENJAMIN BRENTON.